Listing of Claims

In the claims:

1-23. **(Cancelled)**

24. **(Currently Amended)** A method for enhancing the bioavailability of a β-amyloid peptide derivative to the brain of a subject, comprising administering to the subject the β-amyloid peptide derivative and a P-glycoprotein inhibitor, ~~wherein said P-glycoprotein inhibitor and said β-amyloid polypeptide derivative are separate chemically distinct compounds~~ and wherein said P-glycoprotein inhibitor is not a β-amyloid peptide derivative, liposome or Tween-80, thereby enhancing the bioavailability of the β-amyloid peptide derivative to the brain of the subject.

25. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 24, wherein the β-amyloid peptide derivative is selected from the group consisting of PPI-558, PPI-657, PPI-1019, PPI-578, and PPI-655.

26. **(Original)** The method of claim 25, wherein the β-amyloid peptide derivative is PPI-1019.

27. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, wherein the P-glycoprotein inhibitor is valspodar.

28. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, wherein the P-glycoprotein inhibitor is cyclosporin A.

29. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, wherein the P-glycoprotein inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of antiarrhythmics, antibiotics, antifungals, calcium channel blockers, cancer chemotherapeutics, hormones, antiparasites, local anesthetics, phenothiazines, and tricyclic antidepressants.

30. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, further comprising administering to the subject a cytochrome P450 inhibitor.

31. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, wherein the β-amyloid peptide derivative and the P-glycoprotein inhibitor are administered simultaneously.

32. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, wherein the β-amyloid peptide derivative and the P-glycoprotein inhibitor are administered at different times.

33-65. **(Cancelled)**